SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

Commission to Review the Effectiveness of the National Energy Laboratories Public Meeting

Chi-Chang Kao

Laboratory Director





 The laboratory has significantly reinvented itself in the last decade, evolving into a multidisciplinary lab to address the DOE mission and major scientific challenges across disciplines

SLAC enjoys a unique relationship with its contractor,
Stanford University, one that capitalizes on innovative partnerships to more effectively and efficiently implement its strategy

Founded in 1962 – operated by **Stanford University**

1,700 employees plus ~300 postdoctoral researchers and graduate students

1,000-plus scientific papers are published each year based on research at SLAC

275 universities and **55 companies** worldwide use our X-ray facilities

3,400 scientists from around the world use our facilities each year

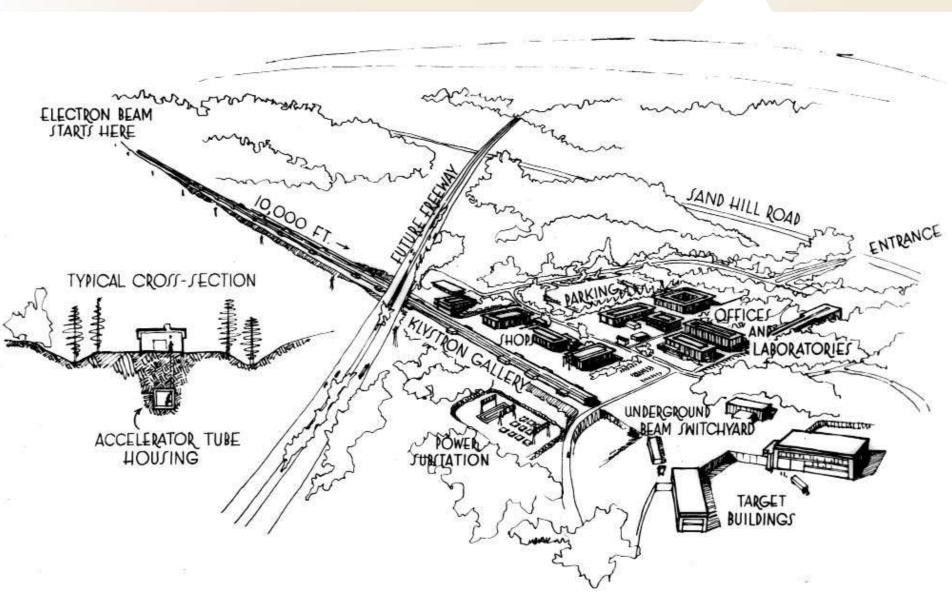
Six Nobel prizes have been awarded for research at SLAC





SLAC was born as a particle physics laboratory in 1962....





... but has evolved into a multipurpose lab, pushing scientific discovery across disciplines

SLAC

Major scientific and technical challenges



Innovating and operating premiere acceleratorbased facilities



Identifying and pursuing new science enabled by our facilities



Performing use-inspired and translational research in energy



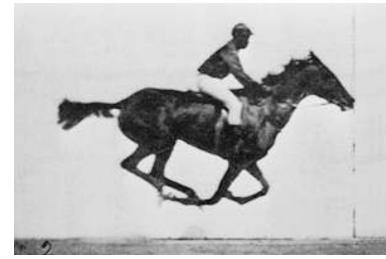
Defining and pursuing a frontier program in cosmology

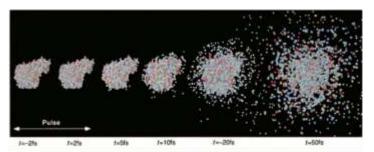
Maintain and advance core competencies in accelerators and detectors, and develop them in lasers

LCLS: An ultrafast, ultrabright X-ray camera

SLAC

- Eadweard Muybridge and Senator Stanford's horse - Do all 4 feet of the galloping horse leave the ground?
- Shutter speed of 0.001 seconds resolved the galloping question in 1878.
- LCLS at SLAC is an X-ray "camera" with shutter speed of 0.0000000000001 seconds
- Scientists can use LCLS to:
 - See atoms and electrons moving
 - Make movies of chemistry in action
 - Unlock secrets of photosynthesis
 - Discover and develop better drugs
 - See 3-D images of biological molecules
 - Better understand cell function
 - LCLS-II will increase capability and capacity

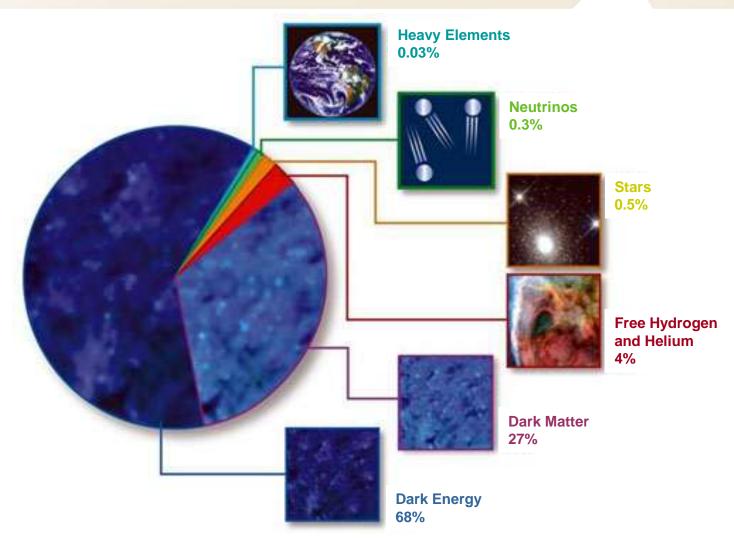




Disruptive technology revolutionizing discovery science

Astrophysics at SLAC: Working to answer the big questions of dark matter & dark energy





Innovative partnerships with Stanford University

KIPAC Kavli Institute for Particle Astrophysics and Cosmology

Uses the latest science to further our understanding of the universe, from black holes to dark matter and dark energy



Studies complex and novel materials with the goal of developing better energy sources and technologies

PULSE Stanford PULSE Institute

Uses LCLS and other tools to study ultrafast processes in fields such as chemistry, biology, electronics, energy and more

SUNCAT Center for Interface Science and Catalysis

Explores catalysts, helpful promoters of chemical reactions, to make steps of the energy cycle cleaner and more efficient

